

The Republican.

J. CASKEY, Editor.
THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1857

Circulation of the Republican,
One-third larger than any other paper in the country.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

The following shows the time of departure
and arrival on the C. & O. R. R. at Millersburg
and Cleveland:

REVENUE NORTH.—The Express leaves Millersburg at 6.40 A. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 11.15.

The Accommodation leaves Millersburg at 3.00 P. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 9.50.

REVENUE SOUTH.—Accommodation leaves Cleveland at 7.45 A. M., and arrives at Millersburg at 1.30.

Express leaves Cleveland at 5.15 P. M., and arrives at Millersburg at 9.40.

The Express train running North connects at Orrville with the East and West trains on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

See how Cox has taken about his new Stock of Clothing. Go and examine into the cause of this fuss. He's certainly got a very nice lot of clothing, and we think can clothe you to your satisfaction.

The hungry can always find a good bite at Westons. His daily "Bill of Fare" comprises all the delicacies and substantial the market affords, but if you prefer eating at home, he will supply you with the raw material to make a good meal out of.

Cox is bustling around, and brushing up his room, preparatory, as he says, to getting on his Spring Stock, which he thinks will be "some." George, insists on it that he is hard to beat buying and selling Watches, and as an evidence of it, he refers doubters to two-thirds of those in Millersburg, who have purchased new ones within the past year.

We shall be obliged to Ministers and others, in this and the adjoining counties, who solemnize marriages, if they will send us a notice of the same for publication. We will also publish without charge, notice of all deaths, in this and adjoining counties, if sent us.

Letters from Texas state that the recent cold weather had done much injury to the crops in various parts of that State.

The Legislature of Ohio, passed a law lately which makes it a State's prison offence to use strychnine in the manufacture of whisky.

The Astor, St. Nicholas, New York, and Everett Hotels, in New York City, have advanced their charges from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day.

Newcomb True, another of the True family of Bank swindlers, has been lodged in jail at Lyons, N. Y. He sold \$1,500 worth of the Corn Exchange drafts before detected.

About 250 bushels of the Chinese Sugar Cane have been distributed by the Patent office this season. Numerous experiments in "raising Cain" will be the result.

The Loder House at Dunkirk was burnt on Thursday morning. Loss thirty thousand dollars. Insured for twelve thousand dollars. It was owned by John Hemphill, of Wilmington, Delaware.

The Jury in the Burdell murder case, after being out half an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty," in Mrs. Cunningham favor. Eckle was discharged on his own recognizance.

The St. Paul Pioneer states that the new Governor, Sam Medary, arrived in that city on the 22d of April, and was qualified on the following day, and has accordingly entered upon his office.

OFFICE DECLINED.—Col. George P. Kane, of Baltimore, has declined a lucrative office under Buchanan. How does it happen that Buchanan never offers an appointment to any old-line Whig except such as are sure to decline?

The Hartford Times says that on Friday last, the first day of May, the snow was five feet deep in the northwest part of Norfolk, and travel was much impeded; while in New Marlboro, near the Massachusetts line, the snow is six feet deep.

The Government at Washington has received late despatches from Governor Stevens, of Oregon, and Indian Affairs Superintendent Hodges, both of whom represent that the Indians of Oregon and Washington Territories are now giving no trouble.

The Charleston Mercury of April 30 pronounces the season the most remarkable within recollection. In South Carolina there were no less than four killing frosts in April. The corn was three times killed down to the ground. Rice much injured, and the cotton up cut to the ground.—Spring in April a good month behind its time.

The U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, will begin on the 25th of May to pay out cents of the new issue in exchange for Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar, and at the nominal rate, or in exchange for the copper cent now in circulation. The silver and copper coins must be presented in even sums of five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says that the next Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, must go to the Kansas-Nebraska swindle, Squatter Sovereignty, as 'tis understood in the South, Extension of Slavery, &c. The Plaindealer supports Mr. PAYNE's claims to the nomination. That gentleman is ready to swallow this or any other dose, if he thought it would secure him the Governorship.

"MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING."—The Locofoco press here in Ohio, have been shouting themselves hoarse over their success at the Spring elections, in a few townships, that perhaps last Spring went Republican, and will do so again, whatever an exciting contest is pending. Sometimes to make out the appearance of a victory where there was none, they did not scruple to resort to falsehood. For example, the claim was set up here that they had carried Ripley township in this county, when the truth is, that though the partisan lines were not strictly drawn, yet the men elected to fill the most responsible offices there, such as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, &c., are not suspected at home with being very much tintured with Locofocoism.

Just about as much do the "victories" that they claim to have won in Connecticut and Iowa, amount to. In the first named State, they had two Congressmen. At the Spring elections they did not expect to elect any, nor would they, but for the division in the ranks of the opposition. They are rejoicing because they did not fare as bad as they ought and expected. They are like the squirrel that thanked its captor for leaving it half-skinned. In Iowa, the contest just over, was of no importance, nothing was decided—no issues were before the people, and the "inroad" which they claim to have made upon the Republican ranks there, will disappear at the August election like frost before a summer sun. Verily, the day of small things has come, when all the combined talent in a Locofoco newspaper establishment is thrown into "fits," over their "victory" at a township election.

The "National Hotel" Poison
Story derives new importance from a statement in the Washington States—signed Geo. P. Buel, a boarder at the Hotel at about the time the malady first began to manifest itself. Mr. Buel says, in substance, that a person (no name given) who had previously been head steward at the National, but who left the establishment, owing to a misunderstanding with the proprietors, said to him (Buel) in the presence of Col. Walker, of the Indiana State Legislature, that the hotel was poisoned. (This was before the sickness had begun to excite public remark.) The person alluded to at the same time indulged in a torrent of abuse of the proprietors, and he never failed to improve an opportunity to urge a boarder to leave the hotel, or to prevent a stranger entering it. When the "poison" became epidemic, an effort was made to hunt up this mysterious man,—but without effect. All that is known about him is, that he did all in his power, after leaving the hotel, to secure the situation of steward at the White House, and that, failing in that, he left Washington for Boston, where he had formerly lived.

"WAR TO THE KNIFE."—Secretary Stanton in a speech delivered at Lawrence, declared that the territorial laws of Kansas, must be obeyed, and on some one in the assembly declaring that they never would be, "then," said Mr. STANTON, "it is war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt." This sanguinary threat indicates fully the policy of the Administration. Instead of attempting to conciliate the Free State men and treat them fairly, they are subjected to the most villainous code of laws ever framed, and if they will not submit to those laws—laws which have been condemned by every reasonable man both North and South, then it is to be, "war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt." In order to enable him to enforce his threat, additional troops have been sent him.—These troops are not native born—men who could not be made to shoot down their brethren for daring to assert their rights—but are composed of the inmates of the jails and pest houses of Europe, annually poured out by thousands upon this country, and such of them as do not immediately find their way into prison again, join the army. They are fit tools with which to subjugate freemen.

Anticipated Mormon War.
Recent accounts from Utah represent the Mormons as preparing themselves, by the organization of a formidable military force, to give Uncle Sam a warm reception, should he undertake to enforce authority upon them in any way repugnant to their institution. And some of our contemporaries seem to see, in the columns of the Deseret News, and in the proclamations, talks and fulminations of Brigham young & Co., the evidences of a hostile meeting, at no distant day, between the military forces of the "Saints" and the Gentile troops. It is said, also, that an organized scheme exists among them to destroy, by means of poison or otherwise, all obnoxious persons in authority, from the President downward.

Murders seem fearfully on the increase throughout the land. In New York and other large cities, particularly, are they becoming an every-day affair. It would almost seem as if the proprietors of our "most popular journals" instigated and paid for these "murders" in order that they might fill their sheets with the disgusting details. Scarcely a number of the New York Tribune or Times is published, that does not contain a page or two of such reading. Is it the right kind to spread before a family? We leave parents to be the judges.

There is one haunted house in Ohio! A law case came off in Marion county, which established the fact. A. rented a house of B. for one year. He left it in a few weeks, stating that it was haunted and unfit to live in. B. sued for the years rent, but A. proved that the house was haunted, and best him.

FIRE AT CLINTON STATION.—We learn that on Monday morning last, a fire was discovered in the building occupied by Mr. McCormick as a Dry Goods Store, at Clinton Station, on the Ohio & Pa. R. R., which building with its contents, together with the dwelling house and grocery of Mr. POWERS and the office of Dr. BATTLES, were entirely consumed.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of thieves, who had broken into the Store of McCormick, robbed it, and then set fire to the building.

The body of Mr. William A. White, a business man of Madison, Wis., who mysteriously disappeared at Milwaukee, October 7th, while attending the State Fair, has just been found lying on top of a mass of earth which slid off the bank of the Lake near the city. It is thought he committed suicide, either under the pressure of pecuniary difficulties, or in a moment of mental aberration. The body was very much decayed, but was recognized by clothing, watch, &c.

The receipts of the American Colonization Society in April were \$36,673, including a donation from Mr. Hunt, of Miss., and \$12,634, from proceeds of sales of the McDonough estate in New Orleans, being the first payment of the legacy left by him. The Society's ship Stevens will sail from Baltimore for Liberia, May 15th.

One of the results of the late war in Africa has been the annexation of the Cape Palmas, the Maryland colony on the western coast, to the Republic of Liberia. The black republic follows the example of the white one, even if the latter will not acknowledge the independence of the former.

There are a great many "first rate democrats" in this county, who have found themselves unable to resist the importunities of their numerous friends to become candidates for that office, and they have consequently agreed to run—if nominated. There are a few of these, that we are anxious to see try it, in order that they and we may know the extent of their popularity.

Gov. WALKER remains in Washington, from whence he issues his edicts to his Secretary, directing him how things are to be disposed of in Kansas. If his administration thus far, is any indication of what it will be in the future, we may look out for equally times there before Kansas is admitted as a State. Mr. BUCHANAN seems to have selected him because of his peculiar fitness to serve the South.

The Columbus Journal states that a German in that City has had his fears so worked upon by the apprehended destruction of the world by the comet on the 13th of June next, that he abstains from all worldly affairs and devotes himself to scriptural readings and prayer. The pious smoker probably does not know that the city is protected by a "great old squirt," sometimes called a steam fire engine.

The National Hotel Malady.
Some twenty to thirty persons have already died from sickness contracted at the National Hotel in Washington about the time of the inauguration of Mr. Buchanan, and many are still laboring under the disease there commenced. The States, of May 2d, says that J. Glancey Jones, one of the distinguished victims of the National Hotel disease has scarcely been, since his first violent attack, four consecutive days without feeling ill and weakening effects. He has, however, been improving steadily, if slowly; and is so far reassured, that he may be expected in Washington in a few days.

Evidences are accumulating that the sickness which has proved so fatal, resulted either from drinking the water of the hotel, or from eating at its table. It is stated that a post mortem examination in the case of the Hon. Mr. Montgomery, one of the recent victims in Pennsylvania, disclosed the effects of active poison in his system, and other examinations have presented similar indications. The Washington States also says: "The waiter at the ladies' entrance declared that having been on duty for many hours without food, he went into the kitchen and took a small plate of soup, and that he was shortly afterwards attacked with violent pains and prostrations, which confined him to his bed for days. Most of the physicians in attendance on patients at the hotel concur in the statement, that all the symptoms indicated poison taken into the stomach. Under this theory, the whole matter may be explained. If poison was mixed in greater or less quantities, with the food, some persons, of course received more of it than others. Those who received most were most dangerously ill; those who were fortunate enough to avoid the poisoned dishes, either escaped altogether, or were but slightly assailed. Thus, we can account for the intermittent nature of the disease. Some times whole days would pass without any fresh victim; and then the sickness would break out again with renewed force."

The Washington Board of Health, on investigation of the matter, pronounced the cause defective sewerage. Such is the opinion of Col. Medary, who suffered severely, and has not yet entirely recovered from the National Hotel disease. It is hardly possible that misanthropic affection should remain so long in the system, after the patients had been removed to healthy locations. Many of the victims died after returning to their homes, weeks and months after their first attack. The action of the Board of Health was so whitewashing and unsatisfactory, that the Merchants' Association of Washington have taken hold of the subject with a view to unravel the mystery in which the horrible disease originated. The business of Washington is affected by it, and the public everywhere demand to know whether the poisoning was accidental, or a reckless system of wholesale slaughter by some modern Borgias.—Cleveland Herald.

The Vicksburg Whig states that \$98,000 have been subscribed in that city to purchase a plantation for Ex-President Pierce. Only \$4,000 more are needed to complete the purchase. Is the necessary "human stock" included?

Spiritualism in Boston.
Boston appears to be the head quarters of spirit influence, so called, and just now the controversy there on the subject is vigorous. Mr. Willis, the Cambridge Divinity student who was expelled for mediumship true or false has been the subject of much discussion, and his performances have been closely scrutinized and criticized. Mr. Hume, the celebrated Paris medium who comes so near scaring the Empress Eugenie out of her wits by his incantations in the royal palace, arrived in Boston two weeks ago after his sister, left again for Europe. He is a Scotchman, 22 years of age, bright and shrewd, and of very nervous, restless temperament. He came to this country when very young, and has the manners of a gentleman. He is communicative on everything except about the doings at the Tuilleries—on that subject he is mum.

The Boston correspondent of the New York Tribune under date of the 6th, gives the following account of an impromptu spiritual affair, got up on occasion of the visit of Mr. Hume. For a marvel it was a light performance, and indicates progress out of darkness at last. The writer says:

On Monday evening last a Spiritualist session was held at a private house up town, with Hume and Willis, the Cambridge student, for mediums. Some of the editors of the Traveller and Journal, and other gentlemen of the press, were present by invitation. The whole company numbered fourteen. The room in which the party assembled was lighted by gas, and every opportunity was afforded for investigation. The usual feats of moving tables and pianos were performed in full gas light, with a sharp-eyed skeptical gentleman under the table, and a half a dozen others closely watching the mediums, whose feet also were held. The table moved was a heavy extension table, about ten feet long, and on its part of the time, was the added weight of an editor, whose plump condition does credit to the prosperity of the profession in Boston. One of the leaves of the table was taken out by unseen agency and laid upon the others.

A cloth being placed upon the table, a hand or what to the touch seemed a hand, was repeatedly thrust up under it. This was grasped by some of the gentlemen present, in whose grasp it melted away. They state that the form and feel of human fingers was perfectly palpable. The hands of the mediums and of all present were at that time on the table in full sight. Mr. Hume held an accordion in one hand, taking hold of the bottom of the instrument, while his other hand was stretched out away from it. Several tunes were played upon it by invisible agency. One of the editors present inquired it closely; he saw the bellows part, and the keys moving exactly as if some person were playing upon it, while it hung suspended in the air at only a few inches from his eyes. The result, in short, of the session was that everybody present was satisfied that the feats performed were not done by the mediums, and that any theory of solution, which ascribes them to jugglery, is simply ridiculous.

Modern Democracy.
The New York Day Book, the organ of the Administration in that city, concludes an article headed "Can an opponent of Slavery be a Democrat?" with the following explicit declaration of modern Democracy's doctrine: "Every white man opposed to negro subordination, is necessarily opposed to white equality; or, in other words, every man opposed to slavery must, by the nature and necessity of things, be hostile to Democracy, and however blindly, be an enemy to liberty and the progress of free institutions."

We like to see men "acknowledge the corn," even if he is a rascal; we then know where to find him, and honest men are not likely to have their "good manners" corrupted by "evil communications." This declaration of the Day Book expresses the actual position of the so-called Democracy of the present time. To oppose slavery is to oppose the sham Democracy, and that, too, in the most vulnerable point. It is by defending the peculiar institution alone that the Democratic party is enabled to hold together and secure the administration of the general government. Should its fealty to the Slave King waver for one moment, its destruction would swiftly and inevitably follow. At the last presidential election this fact was fully demonstrated.

Without the aid of the South, the Democracy would have been disgracefully and overwhelmingly defeated. The great dividing question of the campaign—the only real issue, as no one will deny, was the Slavery question. The South were solid and undivided on this subject, they were all in favor of slavery, and they all voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Thus the fact that the Democracy owes its present possession of the Administration to the slave power, is as clear as that two and two make four. The slaveholders of the South are accustomed to be obeyed, and they never have nor never will belong to a party of which they constitute a major portion, and they consequently can control, without that party's unqualified allegiance to the great "principle" (or rather want of all principle) which is to them predominant over anything else. A Democracy which should oppose, could not by any possibility receive the support of the slaveholders of the South. A slaveholder would sooner put his hand in the fire than vote for a man who he had not the best reason to suppose ready and willing to protect and defend the dear "institution." It would seem that any man of common sense, after considering these facts, would not need to be told that to "oppose slavery" is to be "hostile to Democracy"—that is, modern bogus Democracy.

SLAVE WHIPPED TO DEATH.—A man in Pulaski Co., Ky., a few days since whipped his slave to such an extent that he died. He punished him six mornings in succession, and on the seventh day the slave died. The negro desired to see his wife, who was owned by, and lived with, another party.—The master refused permission; the negro disobeyed, and visited his wife in the evening, returning early next morning. For this, the unfortunate man was whipped to death. The brute who committed the inhuman act made his escape, and is being pursued by the officers.—Cin. Gazette.

GEN. HOUSTON.—The Louisville Journal states that Gen. Sam Houston is the American candidate for Governor of Texas, and that all the enthusiasm of the olden time is awakening in his behalf. The Journal also states that Col. Hatton, the American candidate for Governor in Tennessee, was a Fillmore elector last year, and is an eloquent, able debater.

Republican Legislature.

As the body is being charged by certain Locofoco editors with having prolonged its session to an unusual length, it may be well enough to remind these gentlemen of facts as they appear on record.

It might be well for them to remember that the Locofoco Legislature of 1852, commenced its regular session on the 5th day of January of that year, and closed on the 3d of May following, making a session of four months, lacking two days! That this same Locofoco Legislature commenced its extra session of that year, on the 15th of November, and closed, on the 14th day of March following, being a session of 4 months, lacking one day. That the next and last Locofoco Legislature, being that of 1854, commenced its session January 2d, and closed May 1st, making another four month session, lacking one day—while this outlandish Republican Legislature commenced its first session Jan. 7, 1856, and continued to April 11th, a period of only three months and four days, and commenced its extra session January 1857, and continued to April 18th, a period of only three months and 13 days, or less than three months and a half. Thus showing the two sessions of this Republican Legislature to be the shortest of any held in the State, by any Legislature since the year 1848, or for the last nine or ten years. The session of 1850—51 continued from December 2d to March 26th, just four months lacking seven days. That of 1858, from December 3d to March 29th, just four months, lacking nine days. That of 1848, from December 4th, to March 26th, nearly four months.

The above stubborn facts, we copy from the Xenia Torchlight. They are a perfect and complete answer to the senseless, or of the Locofoco press of the State, about the waste of time, and the length of the session. We have read every day for a fortnight in the Statesman railing accusations against the Republican Legislature, and have been treated to a daily promise in the same paper, of a scathing review of its enormities; but as yet, no bill of particulars has been filed. As we said when the session closed "we would not defend all that was done, or that was left undone by the Legislature," yet we are well assured that, take the session as a whole, it will be found upon examination, to have been one of the best Legislatures that has been in this country for many years, while the moral tone of the members was such as to command the respect of all good men.—O. S. Journal.

Counting Chickens before they are Hatched.

In a sermon delivered by President Kimball, one of the three Presidents of the Mormon sect, to the Latter Day Saints, at Salt Lake city on the 8th of February last, and which is reported in the Deseret News of Feb. 25th, we find the following estimate of increase of population under the favorable auspices polygamy, President K. said:

How long do you suppose it will take a little man like me, though, I feel able to thrash any six common wicked men, if I am faithful in keeping the commandments of God and true all the days of my life to my brethren, as I have been hitherto and mean to be more so, to get into the celestial kingdom of God with my whole posterity, in case there should be no obstruction? How long do you suppose it will be before my posterity increases to over a million? A hundred years will not pass away before I will become millions myself. You may go to work and reckon it up, and twenty-five years will not pass away before Brigham and I will number more than this whole Territory. In 25 or 30 years we will have a larger number in our two families, than there now is in this whole Territory, which numbers more than seventy-five thousand. If twenty-five years will produce this amount of people, how much will be the increase in one hundred years? We could not number them, or if we did sum up the amount to any given time, they are still on the increase.

But some of you are taking a course to spend your lives for naught, while Br. Brigham and I are becoming like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and the Prophets. Why do you not be profitable to yourselves and put out your lives to usury? Do you understand me?

THE WAGON ROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—The wagon roads to California, the pioneers of the Pacific railroads, will be built under the supervision of Commissioners at a salary of 3,000 per annum. The southern road proceeds from Memphis, Tennessee, through southern Arkansas, to El Paso, Texas thence through the Gadsden purchase to the mouth of the Gila, thence to San Diego on the coast. The work upon this route will be placed under the superintendence of Major Ben. McCulloch, renowned in the border wars.

The northern route, from Fort Kearney, in Nebraska, will be confined to the direction of Major Nobles who discovered the pass through the Rocky Mountains, which bears his name. It runs through the South Pass, thence to Honey Lake, nearly at the base of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the American fork at the Sacramento. A branch of this northern road will be constructed from Fort Ridgely, in Minnesota, to the South Pass, the surveys for which have already been commenced by Major Nobles. The appropriations for the three roads amount to \$650,000, which, of course, will be insufficient for their completion. The cost of each principal road will no doubt exceed a million of dollars, to place it in tolerable traveling order, and a large sum will be required for annual repairs.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

Your County Paper.
The following from Fowler & Wells "Life Illustrated," is so good and to the point, that we recommend it to our friends without further comment:

"We occasionally receive letters in which the writers express their determination to stop their county or village paper, and take our publications instead. We always regret to receive such intimations. We think he ought to support his own paper first and then if he can afford to take a paper from a distance, let him do so, and we shall be happy to furnish him with 'Life Illustrated.' The country press is, in our opinion, the most important in its effects on the enlightenment of the nation. It conveys in ten thousand rills, intelligence to nearly every home in the country. The country press ought to receive a cordial support.—Every place should try to have its paper of such a character that people could be justly proud of it. To this end let them pay promptly, advertise liberally, recommend warmly, and every way stand by the editor as long as they can conscientiously."

The new line proposed by Congress for Minnesota, will make that giant young State 340 miles long and 220 miles wide.

The Rescued Slaves.

We gave an account a few days since of the capture by a British vessel of a slave off the West India Islands. The negroes were taken to Kingston, Jamaica, and from a letter to the New York Post we make an extract.

"On landing at Port Augusta, where the slaves are kept until they recruit, I never saw such a picture of woe. In a large room, nearly twice the size of the slave, were three hundred and twenty-two young men and boys, and in an adjoining one more than forty women and girls, all naked living spectres, with wasted limbs, and thighs about the circumference of a large walking-stick—in fact, mere skin and bone, eaten up with scurvy and the itch. Yet strange to say, on a black soldier informing them in their native language that they were free, their eyes danced with delight, and with feeble strength they clapped their emaciated hands, and shouted for joy. When their food was distributed, the whip had of necessity to be used, to save the weakest from being crushed to death in the scramble, so: avoensouly hungry were they."

"Although the room in which they were placed is so much larger than the vessel, I could scarcely walk amongst them, as they occupied the whole space, and it seems possible that they could have been packed on the slave deck. It is stated that each individual had to sit down with extended legs, and another was then stowed in, and so on until the vessel was full; and thus they remained, with the rare exception of being aired in detachments, for the space of fifty-four days."

GREAT DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS OF THE CHINESE.—The *Moniteur de la Flotte* publishes some further details relative to the war in China. The Chinese, it is said, are at present making formidable military preparations, which are not to be despised. Since the attack on Canton the Chinese have executed enormous works on the Peiho, a river which falls into the Yellow Sea, and by which communication is maintained with Peking. That river is now barred in 22 different places by dams built of stone, which completely intercept the navigation. These works are regarded as a curiosity. Moreover, the three branches of the Peiho canalized by the Emperor Kiang in 1817 are cut, and the course of one of them, the Hu ho, has been turned off into the lake of Koho-tchi. When an army invades the Chinese Empire, the principal means of defence is to let the waters of this lake overflow the country. This system of defence, efficacious against an enemy, but most disastrous for the country, was used against the insurgents in 1852. The city of Peking is consequently perfectly safe from an attack either by land or sea, and the Emperor will in any desperate circumstances be protected by fanaticism of the people, who will stop at no means to destroy the foreigners. A circumstance has lately demonstrated the truth of this fact. The British ships proceeding to Canton have been in the habit of taking fresh water at Whampoa from a small river which falls into the Peiking. It was remarked that the sailors using this water lately have been attacked with colic, and after a careful investigation it was discovered that the water had been poisoned by the Chinese. They employed for this purpose the trunks of certain trees, which, after being prepared for the occasion, impart a deadly poison to the water. The Chinese are naturally malignant, and their wickedness is increased by their fanaticism, which is beyond description.

Look Out for an Imposter!

A colored man, calling himself Wilson, is traveling through the country soliciting money to purchase a daughter out of slavery. He was in this city a few days since, and having obtained a considerable sum from our citizens, left for parts unknown. Satisfactory evidence has been obtained by one of our citizens that Wilson is an imposter, and his story a fabrication. Such scamps should be brought to justice. Wilson is a true son of Africa. His color, his lips, his speech, his hair, all indicate his origin. He is a shrewd, intelligent scamp—in his manner, very gentlemanly—in every respect calculated to impose upon the friends of the colored race. Those desiring further information in regard to Wilson can obtain it by inquiring at this office. B.—Canton (O.) Repository.

A FUGITIVE FROM OHIO CARRIED OFF.

A week or two since, a man named William E. Cornwall was arrested in this city upon a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, on a charge of fraud in money matters at Cleveland. Cornwall was taken before Justice Russell, who in consequence of some informality, ordered his discharge. On Sunday last an agent of Collector Parks, of Cleveland, who had become bondsman for Cornwall in the sum of 2,000, on a charge of fraud in that city, arrived here in pursuit of Cornwall, who was again taken into custody under authority of the bail, and at once carried off for trial to Cleveland.—Boston Traveller 22d.

AWFUL CASUALTY.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Abraham Snyder of Nimishlen township, with his wife went to the barn, leaving the children in the house. Shortly after they heard their neighbor's horn blowing; they ran out and discovered their house on fire. On reaching it, they found that one child (left in the cradle) was still in the house. Mr. S. broke a window, reached in and pulled out the cradle, but the child was not in it. Its remains were found near the door—having got out of the cradle and crawled to the door, where it perished. All his property was destroyed.—Canton Repository.

RAILWAY JUBILEE.—The completion of the Charleston and Memphis Railroad was celebrated at Memphis on the 1st and 2d, with great enthusiasm. The city was crowded with guests from all along the line and the River cities, and the Fire Departments of Savannah and Nashville. The Savannah delegation came through from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without a change of cars! The Southern press was largely represented, and the jubilee was jubilant with cannon, processions, speeches, cheers, and champagne reports. The editor of the St. Louis Republican writes that the Little Rock Railroad, west from Memphis, is likely to be a link in the Southern Pacific Railroad "a road which the South will build—mark the words—while the North is talking about the Northern branch." The wine must have been in when that prediction worked out.

Mr. Lewis Kent of Talaposa county, Ala., recently cut a bee tree, of the honey from which the family partook. The same night two of the children, a son and an infant daughter, died in consequence and several others at last accounts were in a precarious condition.

The Coming Comet.

The following is an extract from a private letter of a gentleman in St. Louis:

Now, by way of fortifying your mind against fear, permit me to remind you that astronomers throughout the world are at this time looking for the re-appearance of Halley's great comet of 1765. The near approach of this planet in embryo will influence our planet, perhaps the entire solar system. It will be attracted by the sun, and then repelled by it; it will both attract and repel the planets of the solar system, and appear to create disorder and confusion. But have no fears. It can neither attract or be attracted so as to come in contact with any of the heavenly bodies. The most it can do to any of the planets (ours not excepted) will be to change the currents of their electrical envelopes. This will have a tendency to give us the warmest or coldest weather (should the comet appear soon) experienced since 1795. Should the earth's electricity be attracted or repelled to either pole, the temperate zones will enjoy an unusual degree of mildness; on the other hand, should the earth's electric sheen be gathered in folds near the equatorial regions, then indeed may we expect the most intense cold ever experienced in this climate. In either event the disturbance of the ocean of electricity in which the solar system floats will produce extraordinary results in atmospheric temperature, wind currents, and vegetation, until the electric equilibrium shall be re-established.

Picture of Border Ruffians.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, thus graphically describes the appearance and manners of the Missouri Border Ruffians, the chosen champions of "law and order":

I have taken occasion of late to visit some of the border towns in Missouri, and inspect the inhabitants. They are a queer looking set, slightly resembling human beings, but more closely allied, in general appearance, to wild beasts. An old rickety straw hat, ragged shirt, buttonless cord-royals, with a leather belt and a coarse pair of mud covered boots, constitute a "full dress." They never shave or comb their hair, and their chief occupation is loitering around whisky shops, sipping tobacco juice and whittling with a dull jack knife. They drink whisky for a living, and sleep on dry goods boxes—are all "national Democrats," and delight in robbing men, roasts, and pilfering from Free State men. They generally carry a huge bowie knife and a greasy pack of cards, and expatriate at length, on their exploits in Kansas among the d—d abolitionists. They are generally about six feet high, spindle shank, and sallow skinned. They are "down on" schools, churches and printing offices, and revel in ignorance and filth.

It would seem that the brute creation were partaking of man's depravity, and becoming criminals. The last *Urbanian Citizen and Gazette* relates a singular incident that transpired in that vicinity one day last week.

A man went into a field to work, and hung his coat on the fence. A pet sheep in his flock abstracted his wallet from his pocket, broke the leather string around it, and sat up fourteen dollars in bank bills a couple of promissory notes. On returning to his coat, and finding his wallet on the ground and its valuables gone, the Squire immediately suspected the pet sheep as the thief, arrested and dispatched him, (though a great favorite of the family) and in his pouch actually found the bank bills in a tolerable state of preservation. The bills were all of a small denomination, the largest being a three, and yet, strange to tell, but two of the ones were badly injured as to be unfit for use.—This, we believe, is the first instance ever heard of a sheep stealing money, and forfeited its life for its totemy.—Cleveland Leader.

A MODEL DEMOCRATIC FOREIGN MINISTER.—August Belmont, the German Jew who misrepresents the United States at the Hague, is said to claim the mission to Spain. It will be remembered that he made a treaty with Holland which was withdrawn by President Pierce before the Senate because it was not written in any language intelligible to mortal man.—Mr. Belmont can speak neither English nor French grammatically. He is the agent of the Rothschilds for this country, and his appointment was brought about by certain influences, for the purpose of aiding him in some of their stock gambling operations. His object in getting the mission to Spain will be to help the Rothschilds "grind an axe in some of their quick silver mines speculations, which they have bought, or are attempting to buy, of the Spanish Government.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE ELECTION LAW.—It is probably not generally known that our Legislature has made an important change in the election law. Thirty days' residence in the county, and twenty days in the township or ward, are now required to constitute a legal voter; a violation to be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than six months. A person convicted of going from one county to another to vote, is punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not less than one nor more than six years. If such enactments don't put a stop to frauds and pipe laying in elections what will!—Sandy Register.

DIABOLICAL ACT.—On last Saturday morning a week, a Miss Eliza Dellman step daughter of a Mr. Wingert, of Washington township; Stark Co., went out to the barn to milk; presently an Irishman entered, drew a knife and struck at her with it, when she fainting; he then committed a rape upon her person. On her recovery she went to the house and reported it as well as she could. She is now lying very low and her recovery is doubtful.—Ohio Repoe.

They treat strangers oddly at Hartford. A young man arrived in that city on Tuesday and having no money to pay for food or lodging, applied to the watch for lodgings. They took him to the watch-house, locked him up and kept him there until half-past one, Wednesday P. M., without a morsel of food.

ALARMING DESTRUCTION.—We learn as we go to press from a gentleman who has been in Grant, Tuscola and other northern counties, that many of the people are in a famishing condition and are subsisting on boiled oats alone. Is it not best to have a public meeting to devise means to relieve this terrible suffering?—Detroit Tribune.

French papers state that Desorme, the celebrated armorer, has invented an explosive ball which will kill and instantly tear to pieces the lion, tiger, bear, or even the whale.